

#### THERE IS NO SAFE LEVEL OF LEAD EXPOSURE.

Lead exposure can cause learning difficulties, slowed growth, speech, hearing, and behavior problems in children. It can also impact vital organs in both children and adults. Laws are in place to alert the public about potential lead exposure, and to reduce lead exposure. Below is a summary of New Jersey lead laws, and how they impact you at the local level.





For more details about inspection methods, responsibilities, penalties for noncompliance, and exemptions to the law, visit: https://www.nj.gov/dca/codes/resources/leadpaint.shtml

This is required by P.L. 2021, c. 182 and P.L.2024, c.74

New Jersey requires inspection for lead paint hazards every three years in rental housing built before 1978.

The inspection method is either dust wipe sampling or visual inspection, depending on the percentage of children with an elevated blood lead level in the municipality.

If lead paint hazards are identified, then the owner of the housing must remediate the hazards.

All municipalities are obligated to perform the inspections or hire a certified lead evaluation contractor to perform the inspections, and must permit landlords to directly hire a certified lead evaluation contractor.

List of certified lead evaluation contractors:

https://www.nj.gov/dca/codes/offices/leadhazard\_abatement.shtml





## **Lead Paint Remediation and Abatement Program**

Homes may qualify for free lead paint assistance if the household meets income guidelines, the house has no more than four units, and the house was built before 1978.

Find out more and apply today for free assistance: https://www.nj.gov/dca/dhcr/ offices/lrap.shtml



**SPECIAL ALERT:** Over \$100 million for free lead paint remediation is available right now, but will be gone by the end of 2026. ACT NOW to protect your community from lead exposure.

#### **Blood Lead Level Testing**



Testing is required by N.J.A.C. 8:51A.

Learn more from the NJ Department of Health: https://www.nj.gov/health/childhood-lead/testing/

New Jersey requires universal blood lead level testing. All children should be tested at age one (between six to 16 months) and again at age two (between 18 to 26 months).

The family's healthcare provider will arrange for testing. Uninsured families should contact their local health department for testing.

Local officials should collaborate with local and county health departments to make sure testing is accessible to the community.

# Drinking Water Lead Service Line (LSL Replacement)

In 2021, New Jersey enacted statute P.L. 2021, c.183, which established that local water utilities must develop a service line inventory and prepare a plan to replace all LSLs by 2031.

To be compliant with the initial reporting requirements, the first LSL inventory, progress reports, and replacement plans were due in July 2022, with notices to consumers due by September 2022. The majority of municipalities have not met this deadline.

In addition, each municipality's public community water system reports to the NJ Department of Environmental Protection annually.

### **Annual Deadlines for Water Systems**



July 10	LSL Inventory
July 10	LSL Replacement Progress Report
July 31	LSL Replacement Plan
August 20	Notice of LSL to Consumers

More information from New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection: https://dep.nj.gov/lead/



More information on LSL Replacement for mayors, municipal officials and key decision-makers





Lead-Free New Jersey is committed to educating and empowering residents and stakeholders to develop a comprehensive suite of solutions for the remediation of lead in paint, water, and soil from homes, schools and childcare centers. Join us to GET THE LEAD OUT.

